

THE CENTRAL RECORD.

PURE RELIGION, UNTARNISHED DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNMENT.

TWENTY SEVENTH YEAR.

NUMBER 23.

LANCASTER, KY., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916.

WAGONS

If you are thinking about buying a Farm Wagon you cannot afford to miss seeing the many good points in the

Owensboro Wagon

For Draft, Service and Durability, this wagon gives the best of satisfaction. We have a number of satisfied customers using this wagon. Come and let us explain.

Conn Brothers.

LIVE AND LET LIVE FOLKS.

Fourteenth Annual KENTUCKY State FAIR LOUISVILLE September 11-16, 1916

WORLD'S GREATEST SADDLE HORSE SHOW Daily Trotting, Pacing and Running Races

Clean and Classy Midway Grand Military Pageant and Athletic Tournament.

Stupendous Decorated Automobile Parade for Prizes

Great Fraternal Gathering for Friday of Fair Week

Free Auction Sale of Pure-Bred Livestock Thursday and Friday

Reduced R. R. Rates—\$40,000 in Premiums

Address W. J. COOCH, Secretary

Suite 604 Republic Bldg. Louisville, Kentucky

W. O. RIGNEY.

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Office Phone 18.

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Lancaster, - - - Kentucky.

LOOK!

Buggies

Guaranteed

Old Hickory Wagons

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Buggy Harness

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Wagon Harness

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Plow Gear

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Collars

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Collar Pads

"

Back Bands

"

Buggy Whips

"

Stoves and Ranges

"

Paints and Oils

"

Pumps

"

Steel and Galvanized Roofing. Flintoid Felt Roofing
Rubber Tires, the best money can buy. ALL GUARANTEED

Let us Shoe your Horse.

W. J. ROMANS,

Lancaster, Ky.

Hand Us That \$.

Bale Ties for sale.

Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

The road to success is paved with good advertisements.

Our flour is guaranteed to please you or money back.

Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Northern and Home Grown Recleaned Seed Rye.

Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

All the visitors to our town remark upon how pretty the Park is and upon what an improvement it is.

Lime in barrels. Hydrated lime in sacks. Lime prevents disease. Use plenty of it around the house and outbuildings. Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Rev. W. L. Lacy, of Walton, Ky., is assisting Rev. Frank Tinder in an interesting protracted meeting at Hobble. The attendance has been good and much interest is being shown.

A man in a neighboring town while on the way to borrow his neighbors paper was struck by lightning and instantly killed. A warning to the wise should be sufficient.

There are many striking examples of the value of good roads. Wherever roads have been permanently improved it is found that there has been a very great increase in value of the adjacent property.

Mr. William Royston, one of the best judges of stock in the county, and a well known and prominent farmer of the eastern section, bought last week of John Wiley, two mule colts, for which he paid \$165, and 3 calves that cost him \$100. He also purchased three mule colts of J. B. Woods for \$240, and one of Stirling Davis for \$80, a nice one of William Marshbanks for \$100.

Educated minds in these days can best meet life's requirements. Hence it is that parents are anxious to give their sons and daughters every advantage of disciplining their minds that is so freely meted out in our public schools, and that suspicious time dawn when our High School hold forth opportunities as never before for young ladies and gentlemen to acquire a good practical education for every day use at a very small expense.

A town is like a large family. We are all interested in each other's welfare, or should be. A cut-throat, every-man-for-himself policy means ruin for any community. It means retrogression and failure. The first lesson that any family must learn is that to be happy and successful is unity and mutual assistance. The same applies to the business life of a town and the more generally it is obeyed the more abundant will be the town's prosperity. Stand by each other and patronize the home folks.

COKE FOR SALE.
Coke is best for tobacco curing.
Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.
Saturday, September 9th, is the annual election of officers of the W. C. T. U. All members are urged to be present at 3 o'clock.

BEAZLEY-SUTTON.
The marriage of Miss Nellie Beazley to Mr. Green Sutton was solemnized in this city last Thursday afternoon at the residence of Rev. F. M. Tinder, the ceremony being performed by Mr. Tinder.

NICE SHEEP
Mr. A. D. Bradshaw, proprietor of the Meadow Brook Stock Farm, is the owner of the choicest Southdown sheep we have seen in years. He has shipped recently some extra nice lambs to different parts of the state, getting from \$15. to \$25. for them.

BIG OWL.
Frank Land began to miss his chickens and decided to catch the thief. The thief was an owl who was making nightly visits to his chicken house and this bird is said to be the largest of its kind ever seen here. It measured four feet ten inches from tip to tip.

MUCH INTEREST.
The protracted meeting which will begin at the Christian church on Sunday, September 24th, is being looked forward to with much interest. Rev. C. S. Brooks, will be the evangelist in charge and a singer of note will conduct the music during the entire meeting which will probably last for several weeks.

ENJOYABLE CARD PARTIES.

The hospitality of two attractive Lexington street homes was extended to friends last week when Miss Joan Mount entertained in honor of her sister, Mrs. T. M. Wilson, of Bowling Green and when Miss Angie Kinnaid entertained in honor of Mrs. Alfred Brent, of Lexington. Both houses were beautifully decorated in cut flowers and delightful menus were served, bridge being the enjoyable game at both places.

CHAMPION SILO BUILDER.

Mr. Charlie Poindexter, the champion silo builder and prominent citizen of Marcellus, passed through our city yesterday, with a force of about twenty men and several wagon loads of silo forms, on his way to Silver Creek where he is to erect two huge concrete silos for Mr. Jonas Wagers of that section. Charlie is one of our valued subscribers and stopped long enough yesterday to "hand us that dollar."

SCHOOL OPENED MONDAY.

Our school opened Monday under the most favorable auspices. The auditorium was filled with pupils, patrons and friends. Rev. F. M. Tinder opened the exercises with prayer and Rev. H. S. Hudson gave the Biblical reading. Short talks were made by Messrs Cochran, Tinder, Beazley, Dr. Amon and the new Superintendent, Prof. P. H. Hopkins. The attendance was splendid for the first day and has been increasing daily.

The students, individually and collectively, speak in highest terms of Prof. Hopkins and his methods of teaching, and this alone is one great step forward, to have so soon, gained the good will of those whose future lives and destinies he will yield such a power.

The able board of trustees have set the wheels in motion and it is now left with the citizens of our county as to whether it shall continue to move and become an important factor for good in this community. The High School is the best equipped of any graded school of its size in the state. The opportunities for your children are profered freely and it is yours to accept them with profit. Every boy and girl in this world has a place they can successfully fill. The place is here and the only requisite is a fitness to fill it and our schools are the greatest aid to the acquiring of this fitness. See that your children attend school regularly and keep up with their work and you not only help them, but their teachers and the community in which they live.

GOOD PRICES REALIZED
At Haselden Brothers Stock Sale.

The farm and stock sale of Haselden Brothers which took place at the farm on the Stanford road last Friday brought out one of the largest crowds ever seen at a sale in the county.

Auctioneer Capt. A. M. Bourne seemed at his best on this occasion and by his hard work and good judgment of the value of stock, the prices realized were satisfactory to his employers. The farm was not sold, although a genuine bid of \$120 an acre was offered.

WATER PURE AT GRADED SCHOOL.

Samples of the water from the cistern used at the Graded School were submitted to the Experimental Station at Lexington, also to the State Board of Health at Bowling Green, both institutions reporting that they found no evidence whatever of pollution and pronounced it pure.

THINKS HUGHES

HAS A CHANCE.

Mr. W. T. West, one of our prominent local Republicans, had a seat on the platform at the Hughes rally at Lexington last Tuesday and tells us that one of the largest political gatherings he ever attended was on hand that day. Mr. West has been the leader of his party in this county for several years and is of the old line type. We don't think much of his political prophecies however, for he tells us that Hughes looks like a winner.

GOOD FARM AND WELL IMPROVED.

The farm of B. F. Robinson, located on the Lancaster and Danville pike in Boyle county is offered for sale in this issue, the sale to take place on Wednesday September 20th, is said to be one of the most productive farms in that section, beside being one of the best improved ones. Land adjoining this farm has recently sold around the two hundred dollar mark and if the purchaser gets this one for much less he will have a bargain. Mr. Robinson tells us the farm will positively be sold.

DOGS WORST ENEMY OF SHEEP INDUSTRY.

In some parts of Kentucky, there are practically no drawbacks to the sheep industry. The lambs are in the main marketed so early that the stomach worm has very little show. The dog is, no doubt, the greatest obstacle with which the sheep man has to contend; however, there are farmers who have had no losses from dogs in years. The dogs do more damage to flocks which are pastured near the small towns of the State, and in some regions cause terrific losses.

A little attention on the part of the farmer to the ewe flock, together with more stringent dog laws, would mitigate a great deal of the loss caused by dogs. An animal such as the sheep, which is profitable in spite of neglect, and in spite of the dogs, surely deserves a small percentage of the amount of attention ordinarily given to less profitable animals.

REV. S. H. POLLITT

Transferred To Other Fields.

After four years of successful work with the Methodist church here and where he has made many friends, Rev. S. H. Pollitt will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday morning at his local church. In the evening a Union service will be held at the School Auditorium, in which every church in the city has been asked to participate. Mr. Pollitt and his estimable family, where ever they may go, will carry with them the best wishes of everyone in this community, where they are so well known and loved.

PROMOTORS

Think Dick's River Dam Will Furnish Enough Electric Power For State.

Judge J. G. Greenleaf and Hon. L. B. Herrington, of Richmond were in Harrodsburg this week looking after their interest in the Dick's river dam project. They have just completed a diamond drill operation to ascertain the character of the sub-stratum of the river bed, taking out the core, or borings, as the shaft was sunk.

It develops that the river flows above a solid rock foundation extending down 200 feet, which makes the proposed dam site an ideal one. This is the last of a great number of tests extending over a period of six years to determine conclusively the feasibility of the project, and the promoters are satisfied with every test. It is estimated that the plant when completed will be able to furnish 2,800 horse power the year around, or practically enough electric power to furnish light and power for the whole state.—Danville Advocate

EDISON FOR WILSON

Lifelong Republican And Ardent Supporter Of Roosevelt Now Strong For Wilson.

In announcing his intention to support and work for the re-election of Woodrow Wilson, Thomas A. Edison, lifelong Republican and ardent supporter of Theodore Roosevelt, dictated the following:

"Not since 1860 has any campaign made such a direct call on Simon-pure Americanism. The times are too serious to talk or to think in terms of Republicanism or Democracy. Real Americans must drop parties and get down to big fundamental principles.

"More than any other President in my memory Wilson has been faced by a succession of tremendous problems, any one of which decided the wrong way would have had disastrous consequences. Wilson's decisions so far have not got us into any serious trouble nor are they likely to.

"He has given us peace with honor. This talk about the United States being despised is nonsense. Neutrality is a mighty trying policy, but back of it are international law, the rights of humanity and the future of civilization.

"Roosevelt was my choice. He has had experience and is one of the best of Americans, but the machine-controlled Republican party would not have him. Therefore I am for Woodrow Wilson."

CIRCUIT COURT STILL IN SESSION

And Docket Being Rapidly Cleared. Grand Jury Busy.

Circuit Court which convened here about ten days ago, with Judge Hardin in the bench and acting Commonwealth Attorney J. E. Robinson and County Attorney, G. G. Walker, looking after the interest of the commonwealth, the docket is being rapidly cleared and violators of the law are being convicted with heavy fines and jail sentences.

The following cases have been disposed of up to time of going to press; Bill Miller charged with breach of the peace, a compromise was made and he was fined \$20 and costs. Bill Leavell for malicious cutting got \$50 and costs. Bill Ball, breach of the peace, \$50 and 25 days in jail; Jess Guest, charged with stealing, was found not guilty; Sam Davis, charged with shooting Sam Short, got off with a fine of \$50 and 10 days jail sentence; the jury hung in the case of Newton Davis charged with chicken stealing; Forest Eden, carrying concealed a deadly weapon, drew a \$100 fine and a jail sentence of ten days; Gloss Smith, U. S. L. was fined \$75 and Mag Smith charged with same offense, was fined \$100. Ed Anderson on the same charge was given ten days and fined \$60; Frank Davis, charged with C. C. D. W. got off with a \$50 fine and ten days. Wilbert Locker, for shooting on highway, fined \$50; Frank Davis pleaded guilty to furnishing liquor to a minor, and was given a \$50 fine, and in addition was fined \$75 and costs for shooting on the public highway. Sam Davis, charged on counts with furnishing liquor to minors was \$50 in each case; Willie Bell Pollard charged with assaulting Besse Turner, was fined \$25 and costs. After being in session for four days the Grand Jury returned fourteen indictments and adjourned to meet again next Friday.

FOR RENT.

Romans Opera House, on Richmond street. Apply to G. C. Walker.



Place your Order for a SUPERIOR AND HOOSIER Wheat Drill

See our line of Studedaker Wagons, Blizzard Feed Cutters, Gasoline Engines.

Haselden Bros., Wholesale and Retail Hardware.

Lancaster, - - - Kentucky

Wanted—A Good Reliable Man in every County in Ky.

We will start you in business for your self. We are one of the largest companies in the business and growing faster than any other. Ours is the only sanitary line on the market, so is easier to sell. Valuable territory free at present—No capital, just a team and wagon. Those interested write

The Central Record, Thursday Sept. 7 1916

KENTUCKY NEWS CUT TO THE QUICK FOR BUSY READERS

Lexington has marked by a tablet, the site of a blockhouse built there in 1779.

The three regiments of the Kentucky National Guard have been transferred to the Mexican border for patrol duty.

Geo. Dean was shot and instantly killed by A. L. Crabtree at Cozton, near Hartlan. The trouble arose over a ball game which was in progress.

Secretary of War Newton T. Baker has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at a Democratic celebration in Louisville, September 29.

With the reconvening of the schools Commissioner of Agriculture Cohen plans to rigidly enforce the provisions of the child labor law. Mandates of the law, he says, must be fulfilled.

George Bingham, who was proprietor of the Hogwallow Kentuckian, has started a semi-weekly newspaper at Mayfield, his home. It is named the Mayfield Times.

The first case of infantile paralysis reported in Taylor County proved fatal to the 7-year-old daughter of John Rogers, who resides near Campbellsville.

An organized effort was begun at Middlesboro to land one of the Government armor plate plants for that city. Full data of the natural resources of that section will be submitted to the Navy Department.

General Basil Duke, Louisville, famous Confederate cavalry leader, who underwent the amputation of a foot in a hospital in New York, was reported as doing as well as could be expected.

Kentucky women have arranged a demonstration for Lexington and Winchester at the opening of the Republican and Democratic campaigns, September 5 and 9, respectively.

W. L. Petty, president of the Lexington Bonded Storage Warehouse Company, has authorized the construction of a brick warehouse in Lexington with a capacity for 8,000 hogsheads of tobacco.

Ambassador Gerard has notified the state department in Washington that Germany has issued an order absolutely prohibiting the importation of tobacco. This cuts off every profitable market for the export type of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia.

Secretary H. M. Taylor, of the Morgan's Men Association, has issued a call for the annual reunion of the association to be held at Olympic Springs, September 6, 7 and 8, instead of September 12, 13 and 14, as previously announced.

Work on the extension of the Morehead & Norfolk railroad, from Redwine to Lenox, Ky., has been resumed, and the contractors say the road will be completed by December 1st. This road will open the largest coal and timber fields in Eastern Kentucky.

While on his way to Lexington to secure a job, John Galligan, 16 years old, of Cincinnati, fell from the bumpers of a train on which he was stealing a ride and was badly mangled. One leg was cut off near the hip and the foot of the other leg severed.

Moss Wall, who operates a farm on the border of Simpson and Logan counties, is doubtless the largest tobacco grower south of Louisville, having 175 acres of the weed. The tobacco is of the broad leaf variety, and is said to be the finest grown in the two counties in years.

Fred Link, Chief of Police of Paris, was arrested by Patrolman George Judy, charged with violation of a city ordinance prohibiting the parking of automobile on Main street. He was fined \$5 and costs, which was suspended upon the Chief promising to be more careful in the future.

Kentucky's right to jurisdiction over the waters of the Ohio river between this state and Indiana is upheld in a decision handed down in Louisville by Judge William H. Field. Judge Field held valid an act of the recent general assembly prohibiting fishing with a seine in the waters of the Ohio.

Harry G. Dickerson, Assistant Postmaster at Glasgow, has been arrested by Federal officers, charging him with having taken \$1,000 in currency from the mails. It is said that he confessed. His arrest caused a sensation because of his standing in the community, being identified with church work.

That the Kentucky School for the Blind is in a position to teach the adult blind a trade by which they can earn a living, was brought home to Frankfort people when John Grimes, a young man of that city, returned home after a two weeks' stay at the home, able to make brooms, mops and cane chairs.

Mrs. Rhoda Lawson, 97 years old, is a pupil at a moonlight school organized at Richardson school, near Elizabethtown, by G. L. Crume, the moonlight school supervisor. Mrs. Lawson has attended the school before. Last year Richardson school was awarded one of the State prizes by the Illiteracy Commission.

Frankfort stands a good chance of landing a million dollar oil refinery, according to a letter received by C. F. Dunn, secretary of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce, from David L. Melick, one of the directors of the Melick Refining Company, a corporation which is seeking a location for the plant.

The State Board of Forestry re-election J. E. Barton, State Forester, for a term of four years. The board authorized him to distribute trees from the State nurseries to be planted on the public highways. This distribution is free to property owners who will take care of the trees.

Governor Stanley has designated Judge W. A. Young, of Morehead, to preside at the hearing of the contest case of A. J. Kirk, of Paintsville, against Flem D. Sampson, of Barboursville. Kirk is contesting the election of Sampson as the Republican nominee for Appellate Judge in the Seventh district.

U. G. Saunders, of Lexington, who recently sold his Fairland Farm to Harry J. Schlesinger, of Milwaukee, has also completed negotiations with the James B. Haggard estate for the 1,541 acres of famous Bluegrass land on the Russell Cave property. This is the beginning of the disintegration of the vast land holdings of the famous financier and turfman.

Henry S. Barker, president of the University of Kentucky, has received advices from Washington to the effect that First Lieutenant John C. Fairfax, Twenty-first United States Infantry, has been appointed military instructor and commandant of cadets in Lexington. He will come from Sewanee Military Academy at Sewanee, Tenn., and assume his duties at once.

Wheelright will be the name of a new mining town to be established on the left fork of Beaver Creek, on the new branch of the B. & O. now being rapidly constructed. The town is named in honor of Jere H. Wheelright, millionaire capitalist. Within thirty days, it is believed, Wheelright will have a population of from 2,000 to 3,000.

Department orders have stopped further withdrawals of the troops from the Kentucky National Guard. Students who had planned to resume their studies this autumn under a provision permitting them to resign must rejoin the colors, and even withdrawals because of dependent relatives no longer will be permitted. The unexpected change in attitude of the department was unexplained.

Uncle Bob Bates, the father of 22 children, and one of the wealthiest and most active old men in the mountains, has returned to his home near Whitesburg from a horseback trip to Mt. Sterling, nearly 200 miles, where he took a large drove of young cattle. He celebrated his 92nd birthday at his remarkably quaint old home, back on the headwaters of Rockhouse creek in Letcher county.

Strong measures of retaliation against Great Britain on account of the embargo shutting American tobacco out of Germany and Austria thus causing an estimated loss this year of \$10,000,000 to tobacco growers of Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee, are proposed in an amendment to the general revenue bill which Senator James, of Kentucky, introduced in the Senate.

The print of a bloody hand on a pool room wall and blood stains on a pool table at High Bridge have solved the mystery of the disappearance of Samuel W. Bedford, a prominent Lexington insurance man who dropped out of sight while on a trip to High Bridge.

Master Burnette Sanders has returned to Crab Orchard after visit to his grand mother Mrs. Hiram Ray.

Our flour is guaranteed to please you or money back.

Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor Corman and baby have returned to Louisville after a visit to her sister Mrs. Oscar Ray.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Arnold and baby spent few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Walker at Danville.

Miss Ruth Ray has returned to Decatur III, after spending her vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Mike Ray.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders and Miss Minnie Sanders of Lancaster were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sanders Thursday.

Messrs. Hugh Kurtz, Smillie Hill, Ambrose Calico, and Miss Mattie Calico attended the Tates Creek association at Waco Tuesday.

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Mrs. Houston Gulley and daughter Miss Barbara, attended the funeral of Mr. Tom Cotton at the Gilead church in Madison Co. Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mal Carter and family and Mr. J. P. Prather attended a birthday dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hendren in Madison Co. Sunday.

The many friends and relatives of Miss Katie Mae Dickerson are sorry to hear of her serious illness at the home of her mother Mrs. Mary Dickerson at Richmond.

The Kentucky State Fair management has announced awards numbering 6,612, aggregating \$40,000 in premiums, which will be distributed during the fourteenth annual fair to be held in Louisville, September 11-16.

The Legislature appropriated \$15,000 of this amount and the remainder was added by the State Fair Board and public-spirited citizens. Each day during the fair an average of 1,100 awards will be made.

Alleging that his reputation as a business man and his milk business have been damaged in the sum of \$5,000, because of statements made concerning the milk he sold to Henderson families, Otto J. Hoffman, milk dealer, filed suit against Dr. W. W. Wilson. The plaintiff alleges that the physician asserted in the homes of several families that illness among members was due to the milk used. Loss of trade followed.

Charles Estes, alleged moonshiner, who was arrested in Green county by federal officers, is happy and contented, nevertheless. It is charged Estes was at work at still when placed under arrest. "I was never so satisfied in all my life," said Estes after being locked up at jail. "The arrest wasn't so pleasant, and I've had a hard time with you fellows, but I haven't ever before had a ride in an automobile or one in a train, and I've learned a lot more than I ever expected I'd learn."

To look at the residence of a former president in Cincinnati, O., is a costly thing, Bryan Taylor, of Lagrange, Ky., will aver. Bryan arrived there and soon met two amiable fellows, who suggested a stroll. Bryan, a six-footer, gazed in admiration. Seeing the farmer was in a good humor, his "friends" suggested a penny matching game.

The old man was to win. One of the friends happened to be odd all of the time, and soona Bryan lost his roll of dice. He requested the police to recover it.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Owing to the high price of flour throughout the rural sections of the mountains, farmers are generally preparing to organize wheat growers' associations. Many of the farmers of Eastern Kentucky will sow wheat this fall. Milling concerns propose to be in readiness to exchange flour for any amount of wheat that can be grown, and are assisting the farmers in concentrating their efforts upon wheat growing. In many of the out-of-the-way sections of the mountains, flour is sold at \$10 per barrel and continues to advance.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

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Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co. Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 125-B

Jefferson School of Law.

A NIGHT LAW SCHOOL.

COMING TWO YEAR COURSE, for LL.B. 1st year opens Oct. 2. Sec. and term, Jan. 5. Prepares for bars in all states. Tuition \$100.00. Books \$10.00. Library. Self-help Bureau. Tuition easily paid by monthly installments of \$12.50. Elliott Fennaker, President of Thomas Jefferson ready to frame write

to Elliott Fennaker, Sec'y, Louisville, Ky.

BUCKEYE

Mr. R. W. Sanders was in Richmond Monday.

Mr. A. C. Miles was in Nicholasville Saturday.

Born to the wife of Jim Kelly a boy August 31st.

Born to the wife of William Beasley a son August 31st.

Mr. Hiram Ray and family were in Richmond Monday.

Miss Ellen Coy of Kirksville is visiting Miss Francis Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Carter were in Richmond Sunday.

Miss Elsie Whittaker of Kirksville is visiting Mrs. R. W. Sanders.

Mr. Salie Bogie and daughter Lizzie are visiting Mrs. Robert Long.

Messrs. Smillie Hill and Jim Sebastian at the Nicholasville fair Thursday.

A. C. Miles was in Nicholasville and attended the sale of the late W. L. Burford.

Mrs. J. O. Bogie and children of Lancaster have been visiting relatives here.

Mr. A. C. Miles visited friends and relatives at Salviss and Lawrenceburg last week.

After a visit to her sister Mrs. Oscar Ray, Miss Lillian Pierce has returned to Louisville.

Mr. Lige Ray and family and Mr. Walter Graw attended the Nicholasville Wednesday.

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Mrs. W. L. Howe and her mother were the guests last Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Tabor.

Miss Elizabeth Richardson of Lexington is visiting her aunt Mrs. Anna Brown, and attending the revival at Mt. Tabor.

Mrs. W. L. Howe and children returned to their home in Richmond Friday after a weeks visit to friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Messrs. S. C. Henderson, S. P. Davis and other republicans of this place noted to Lexington Tuesday to hear the speech of Justice Hughes.

New Crop Crimson, Clover, Red Clover, Timothy, and Ky. Blue Grass Seed, Orchard Grass—Highest test only. Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

The revival services which are in progress at Mt. Tabor Baptist Church are attended by large crowds both morning and evening and great interest is being manifested.

Mrs. Jas. Butner was hostess at an elegant dining last Sunday for the following guests Misses Lell Coldiron and Georgia Dillion and Messrs. Robt Reynolds and Leslie Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Amon and son James R. Mrs. Robert Long, Willie P. and Frances Long, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Noel, Mrs. Sallie Bogie, Misses Lizzie Bogie and Ellen Coy motored to Crab Orchard Sunday.

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PUBLIC SALE!

Fine Farm, Mules, Horses,
Cattle, and Sheep.



Having decided to move my residence from Garrard County, I will, beginning promptly at ten o'clock a.m., on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21st, 1916

sell my farm, four miles from Lancaster, on the Lexington pike, to the highest and best bidder.

This farm contains 137 acres, more or less, with splendid improvements, consisting of eight room two story frame dwelling, with all necessary out-buildings, in splendid repair, with good tobacco barn sufficient to house six acres of tobacco and all well watered. The farm is well located, near good school and is in a splendid neighborhood and lies near the best turnpike in Garrard County. Twenty-five acres of this land is now in corn, six acres in tobacco, eight acres in hemp and the remainder in good grass.

TERMS:

The farm will be sold on the following terms:--\$4,000.00 cash January 1st, 1917, when deed will be made and possession given. Balance on a credit of one and two years, with negotiable lien notes, bearing interest from January 1st, 1917, at the rate of six per cent. Seeding privileges will be granted to the purchaser this fall.

At same time and place will sell the following personaltyes; including 25 acres of growing corn.

Cattle.

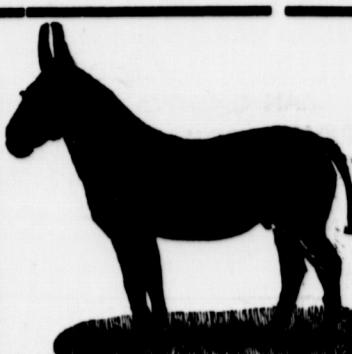
Twenty Six head of extra good Cattle, weighing 1,000 pounds; 18 yearling heifers and steers; one fat cow and one cow and calf.

SHEEP.

26 head of high-grade ewes and one Southdown Buck.

Mules.

One pair six year old mare mules.
5 three year old mules, all broken.
One four year old horse mule.
Four yearling mules.
Two draft mares, good workers.



Implements.

One good two horse wagon; one hay frame; one two horse sled; two turning plows; one five tooth plow; two double shovels; one cutting harrow; one drag harrow; one curn planter; one cultivator; one single shovel plow and numerous other articles.

TERMS

All sums of \$10.00 and under cash in hand, sums over that amount payable January 1st, 1917, without interest, but secured note required.

DINNER ON THE GROUND.

W. O. KING

Lancaster,

COL. I. M. DUNN, Auctioneer.

Kentucky.

Everything for Men and Boys



OUR NEW FALL LINE OF CLOTHING SHOES, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

are now on display. We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit our store and let us show you where you can save money by trading with us.

WE CARRY ONLY STANDARD AND WELL KNOWN LINES OF MERCHANDISE.

We are exclusive local distributors of Adlers and Sein Sheimers Clothing and the Florsheim, Weber, Knox, Endicott Johnson and Nunn and Bush Shoes.



Logan & Anderson Bros.

THE CENTRAL RECORD INCORPORATED. ISSUED WEEKLY. \$1.00 A YEAR.

J. E. ROBINSON, EDITOR.
R. L. ELKIN, Local Editor and Mgr.

Entered at the Post Office in Lancaster, Ky.,
as Second-Class Mail Matter.

Member Kentucky Press Association
and
Eighth District Publishers League.

Lancaster, Ky., September 7, 1916

Rates For Political Announcements
For Precinct and City Offices ... \$ 5.00
For County Offices 10.00
For State and District Offices.... 15.00
For Calls, per line..... 10
For Cards, per line 10
For all publications in the interest of individuals or expression of individual views, per line... 10
Obituaries, per line 05

Democratic Ticket.



For President
WOODROW WILSON,
of New Jersey.

For Vice President
THOMAS R. MARSHALL
of Indiana.

FOR CONGRESS.

HARVEY HELM, of STANFORD, KY

We are authorized to announce Miss Jennie Higgins a candidate for County School Superintendent of Garrard County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce J. O. Bogie, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Court Clerk, primary to be held August 1917.

We are authorized to announce Jeptah Onstott a candidate for the democratic nomination for County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce E. B. Ray as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assessor of Garrard county, subject to the action of the Primary, August 1917.

We are printing in this issue a copy of the franchise for Electric Lighting in the city of Lancaster. This is a subject which is of interest to every citizen of this city, and should be read in order that the citizens shall be posted in regard to this franchise. The members of the Council, the Mayor and the City Attorney have worked upon this with the idea of giving to the people the best lighting system possible at the least cost and their untiring efforts in thus serving the public should meet with the approval and co-operation of every public spirited citizen.

SCHOOL OPENS
SEPTEMBER 4TH.

The Lancaster Graded and High School will open Monday, September 4th., at 9 a. m. Tuition for non-resident pupils follows:

Grades 1, 2 and 3 \$ 9.00 per term
Grades 4, 5 and 6 \$12.00 per term
Grades 7, 8 and 9 \$18.00 per term
Grades 10, 11 and 12 \$25.00 per term

The same rates apply to County High School pupils as to non-resident pupils. Tuition due in advance.

Mrs May Hughes Noland will be in charge of the Music department and all intending to take music should see her on Monday.

S. D. Cochran, Sec'y of Board.

8-24-31

BEATING NATURE.

Although it is well known that the best silage is made from the large crops of mature corn, it is equally well known that good silage can be made from immature corn or that which has suffered during the summer from dry winds. In other words, regardless of the season, the silo insures prosperity. So well is this known that farmers who have used the silo are putting up a second or a third. This is ample proof that the one who has not yet erected a silo on his farm should not further delay it.

It may be that some silos are better than others, but they are all good, and any silo is better than no silo. Therefore the question to be decided is not that of determining what kind of a silo should be built this fall, but that of deciding absolutely and definitely to build a silo and take full advantage of a good crop of corn or be prepared against the adversity of a poor crop. If that is what nature has determined to give—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

FIGHTING THE HESSIAN FLY.

Late Planting on Fly Free Date Has Proved Successful.

That the Hessian fly can be successfully controlled by practical methods has been demonstrated in Harvey county, Kan. Under the leadership of F. P. Lane, county agent for the Harvey county farm bureau, a large number of farmers were organized last summer and fall to fight the fly.

Methods of control advocated by Mr. Lane were those devised and recommended by the department of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college—to thoroughly prepare the seed bed, destroy the volunteer wheat and plant on or about the fly free date, which in Harvey county is Oct. 8 or 9. A large per cent of the wheat acreage of the county was planted according to these directions, although the weather conditions hindered the work considerably.

A representative of the college department of entomology visited a number of wheatfields in the county before harvesting began. In nearly every case where the crop was planted as was practically no fly injury. A few fields that were planted before the fly free date or in which no effort was made to destroy the volunteer wheat were all badly infested and the yield reduced. In some cases where late sown fields adjoined stubble fields or early sown fields considerable injury was noted, showing the necessity of co-operation in the control of the fly.

An experiment was carried out on the farm of Frank Lawton, near Newton, to show the value of planting wheat on or about the fly free date. A plot of wheat was planted each week, beginning Sept. 20 and continuing until Oct. 25. The plots planted on Sept. 20, Sept. 27 and Oct. 4 were almost entirely destroyed by the fly. Those plots planted after Oct. 4 came through with little or no fly injury and a good yield.

This kind of yoke is very light and will prevent a cow or calf from creeping

through fences. The sketch shows the construction.

To make the cow yoke fit a calf remove the bolts, slide the parts along so the opening is smaller and replace the bolts in the proper holes. Have the tops and bottoms of the yokes bent forward to prevent the cows bumping their knees on them.

Sometimes the yoke may be apparently tight, but if a cow catches it on some brush she may turn it the other side up. That is the reason for having the top as well as the bottom bent forward so the ends are interchangeable.

Heat-Proof Silk.
Silk which is to be used in making shades for gas and electric lamps, is made heatproof by being treated with a chemical preparation, the base of which is mica.

Uncle Eben.
"A man is judged by the company he keeps," said Uncle Eben. "But you've got to keep the company. You ain't ginerer be judged by the company you jes' butts into."

Served Him Right.
"I hear you've been fishing for several days," "No," replied the exact individual. "I was fishing for fish and devoted several days to the alleged sport without getting a bite."

Mighty Near It.

"Do you, Mr. Stacks, think that a rich man can go through the eye of a needle?" "I don't know, I will, however, admit that my lawyers have dragged me through some very small loopholes," Puck.

Then She Wigged Him.
Wife (with newspaper)—It says here that men grow bald because of the intense activity of their brains. Hub—Exactly! And women have no whiskers because of the intense activity of their chins.

Wanted It Loose.
One day when little Charles, three years old, was restless, his grandfather took him on his knees and gave his watch to Charles to play with. After tugging and pulling at the stem of the watch for some time he finally said: "Grandpa, unbutton it."

Keeps Them at Farming.
One of the jobs on the farm, which has had as much to do in creating the desire of the farmer boy to leave and go to the city, has been the chore of sawing wood. It is one job that seemed never to be ended. With the advent of the gasoline engine, the work of sawing the wood, not only for farm consumption but for commercial purposes, has been changed to one of great fascination, if not pleasure. In comparison with its former drudgery.

Popular Science Monthly.

Advised Against "Dawdling."
Beware of stumbling over a propensity which easily besets you, from not having your time fully employed—I mean what the women call dawdling. Do instantly whatever is to be done, and take the hours of recreation after business, never before it.—Sir Walter Scott.

Use for Old Newspapers.
Old newspapers are invaluable. After the garbage can has been emptied "line" the pail with two or three thicknesses of newspapers. The garbage man will empty papers and contents. Saves scrubbing the can and keeps it clean. Line the pan under the burners of gas stove with newspapers. There is no danger of the paper catching fire, and the paper catches the burned matches, grease, etc., and may be removed frequently without having to wash the pan.

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Popular Science Monthly.

WAR IN EUROPE.
SUBMARINE MASSACRES.

GERMAN CONSPIRACIES IN THE U.S.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

BANDIT RAIDS ON THE BORDER.

HUERTA DEAD WITH GERMAN MONEY IN HIS POCKETS.

SEE WHAT WILSON HAS DONE!

Adjustable Cow Yoke.

Here is a cow yoke that will fit either a cow or calf, as it is adjustable, writes F. E. Howe in the Farm and Fireside. I made mine from discarded buggy tires and after trying several of these yokes have found them the most convenient of any I have used.

This kind of yoke is very light and will prevent a cow or calf from creeping

through fences. The sketch shows the construction.

To make the cow yoke fit a calf remove the bolts, slide the parts along so the opening is smaller and replace the bolts in the proper holes. Have the tops and bottoms of the yokes bent forward to prevent the cows bumping their knees on them.

Sometimes the yoke may be apparently tight, but if a cow catches it on some brush she may turn it the other side up. That is the reason for having the top as well as the bottom bent forward so the ends are interchangeable.

S. D. COCHRAN, Sec'y of Board.

8-24-31

Owing to Its Rarity.
Silence is frequently of unspeakable value.—Judge.

Valuable Reputation.
The very reputation of being strong-willed, plucky and indefatigable is of priceless value. It crows enemies and dispels opposition to our undertakings.—Charles Darwin.

Complimentary.

A much loved Irish physician was calling on a peasant woman. The grateful woman, wishing to pay him a fine compliment, said enthusiastically: "Ah, doctor, it's a rare Job's comforter ye are!"

Paper, Sir?

Experiments with jack pine have shown that it is well suited for making kraft paper. On some of the national forests this tree is used to plant land which is too poor to grow other timber.

Mighty Near It.

"Do you, Mr. Stacks, think that a rich man can go through the eye of a needle?" "I don't know, I will, however, admit that my lawyers have dragged me through some very small loopholes," Puck.

Then She Wigged Him.

Wife (with newspaper)—It says here that men grow bald because of the intense activity of their brains. Hub—Exactly! And women have no whiskers because of the intense activity of their chins.

Easy to Tell the Age.

You can usually tell approximately the age of the farmer boy by what he orders at the soda fountain. If he's under twenty-one, he'll take strawberry; if he's between twenty-one and thirty-five, he'll take lemon. If he's over thirty-five, he won't be there.—Kansas City Star.

An Earlier Civilization.

The discovery of a community house probably a thousand years old in the prehistoric settlement 30 miles west of Santa Fe, New Mexico, has been announced by Mrs. L. L. Wilson. She has charge of an archeological expedition of the Philadelphia museum. A huge sacrificial altar is among the ruins.

A Fruit-Picking Harness.

A help to the fruit picker has been devised consisting of broad straps or suspenders to which the fruit basket or pail is hung by metal hooks in front of the operator, leaving the hands free for picking. Equipped with this harness the picker goes about his task with ease, placing the fruit in the receptacle in front of him. He does not need to worry about its getting away from him, as the old pail hanging on the tree branch often did, and he can strip a tree clean of its fruit in much less time with this new contrivance.

**HAD INDIGESTION AND CRAMPS;
NOW THIS DANVILLE MAN HAS
NO TROUBLE WITH HIS STOMACH.**

"Why, Bobbie! You've got a hole in your stocking! It wasn't there this morning when you put them on."

"Well, if it wasn't there, where was it?"

Dye It.

The use of osage orange for making dyes promises to be extensive. The forest products laboratory is making a census which shows that the supply of the wood is more than ample to meet present needs.

Inconvenient.

"I have no use for college-bred men in my office," said the coal dealer. "I'll give a young man all the training he needs right here in my own business." "I see," responded the customer. "You prefer men with no fixed ideas about weights and measures."

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STATE NORMAL RICHMOND, KY.
A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS
Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Valid in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses and Review Courses. Tuition Free to Appointees. Two splendid dormitories, new modern, new model, new model, training building, practice school, department of agriculture, building, equipped gymnasium. Domestic Science. First Term begins September 7, Second Term November 16, Third Term January 25, Fourth Term April 5, Summer Term opens June 14. Catalogue Free. J. G. CRABBE, President.

**BIG HORSE AND MULE
SALE**

Danville County Court Day

On September 18th, Third Monday at 10 o'clock a. m., at our Livery Stable in Danville, we want to sell 100 horses and mules

We are making a special effort to have several good foreign buyers from different sections. If you have any stock to sell or if you want to buy, come to this sale.

Taylor Livery Co.

Capt. T. D. English, Auctioneer.

**SPECIAL TRAIN EXCURSION
CINCINNATI
AND RETURN
Sunday, Sep 7**

**\$1.50
ROUND TRIP
FROM
Junction City**

**SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES
JUNCTION CITY 5:35 A.M.
C. B. HARBISON, Ticket Agent
JUNCTION CITY, KY.**



JOHN DEERE AND OLIVER SULKY PLOWS.

JOHN DEERE AND HOOISER WHEAT DRILLS.

Your account is due and must be paid at once otherwise I will have to force collections which I hate to do.

Having withdrawn from the firm of J. R. Mount Son & Co., to go into other business, I desire to thank my customers for their patronage and request that they come in and settle their accounts and notes now, as I need the money to put into my new business.

Respectfully,

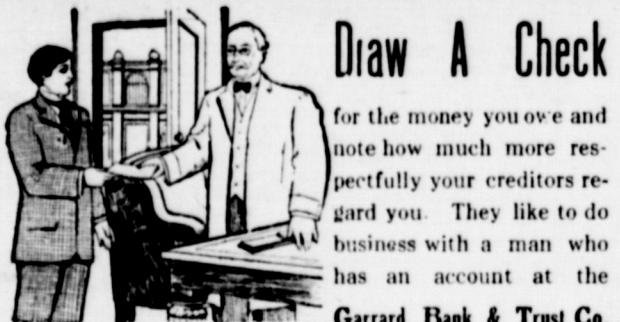
JOHN M. MOUNT



With this variety of designs, either galvanized, or tin-plate painted red or green, you can find just the right style of Cortright Metal Shingles for your building. Look for trade-mark, "Cortright" Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

For Sale by

Local Contractors or Cortright Metal Roofing Co.
50 North 23rd Street. Philadelphia, Pa.



Draw A Check

for the money you owe and note how much more respectfully your creditors regard you. They like to do business with a man who has an account at the

Garrard Bank & Trust Co.

They know he is doing business in a business like way. Better open such an account even if your affairs are not large. They will grow all right.

The Garrard Bank & Trust Company

FARM FOR SALE

In order to settle up an estate, I will sell at private sale

200 Acres of Fine Improved Land.

located 4 miles from Lancaster on Lexington pike, adjoining the famous Camp Dick Robinson farm.

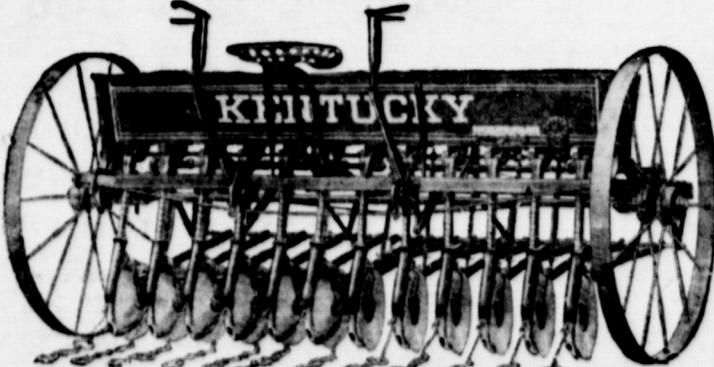
This place has a two story frame house with 8 rooms, bath, etc., all out buildings, large stock and tobacco barns, silo, ice house, stock scales and tenant house—all in good repair.

Farm is watered by pond, pools, and springs, also wind-mill at a never failing spring which supplies two water tanks holding 120 barrels each. This farm can be divided into two or more farms.

The price is reasonable and liberal terms.

For further information apply to

MRS CURT A. ROBINSON, Lancaster, Ky.



We are offering

SPECIAL PRICES on all

BUGGIES.

BECKER & BALLARD
BRYANTSVILLE, Ky.

PHONE 27.

Gossip About People

A Brief Mention of the Comings and Goings by Those We Are Interested In.

Miss Maud Arnold of Stanford is the guest of Miss Ida Mae Bourne.

Mrs. J. G. Burnsides has been spending the week at Crab Orchard.

Miss Katherine Bourne of Danville is an attractive visitor of Miss Faye Acton.

Misses Lilly Jones and Lilly Mae Sutton were visitors in Danville Saturday.

Mr. Maurice Ashley, of Richmond, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Dickerson.

Mrs. P. J. Bogie of Buckeye was the guest of Mrs. J. H. Witt Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Letcher Christopher and baby are in Somerset, for a visit to their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Haselden were in Hodgenville, Monday, for the dedication of the Lincoln Farm.

Miss Fannie Scott, one of Crab Orchard's pretty young girls, is the guest of Miss Polly Reynolds.

Misses Fannie and Bettie West have returned from a pleasant visit to Miss Mabel Mason in Richmond.

Miss Jennie Lawrence and Miss Maud Arnold, of Stanford, spent last week with Mrs. Stonie Sebastian.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Haselden and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Haselden motored to the Lincoln Farm Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lee and pretty baby, who have been residing in Lexington for some time, have returned to make their home here. We are glad to welcome them back.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Amon entertained at dinner Saturday evening in honor of the faculty of the Lancaster School and the Trustees and their wives. Rev. F. M. Tindler and Prof. Henry Lloyd of Transylvania and Mrs. Lloyd were also present.

Mrs. Shelton, of Ewing, Va., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Simpson and relatives in the county.

Messrs. R. L. Elkin, D. C. Elkin, J. M. Farra, went to Hodgenville Monday for the dedication of the Lincoln Farm.

Mrs. M. H. Mabry and son Harton, have returned to Tampa, Florida, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Johnson Price.

Mesdames Lennie House, Henry Adams and N. P. Cobb, of Nicholasville, were the guests last Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Witt.

Misses Virginia Lawrence and Maud Arnold returned home Sunday from a pleasant week's visit to Mrs. J. J. Sebastian of McCrae.

Miss Edna Kavanaugh, Nancy Walker Martha Kavanaugh and Mesdames Green Clay Walker and George Robinson were in Danville Tuesday.

Mrs. R. E. McRoberts, who was called to Hopkinsville by the sad death of her sister, has returned home accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Letticia Ware.

Miss Anna Belle Burnside has returned home after being one of the members of a delightful house party at the home of Miss Marie Simpson at Bardstown.

Messrs. W. B. Mason, Alex Doty, Louis Gill, Ector Lawson, and Dr. J. B. Kinnaird were among those who motored to Hodgenville to the Lincoln exercises Monday.

Mrs. Nannie Proctor and Miss Josephine Jones of Danville, and Mrs. Sue P. Jones of Stanford, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Witt from Thursday until Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. M. S. Hatfield and children, Miss Carrie Reid and Mr. Robert Hatfield of Danville, made a delightful motor trip to Stanford, Hustonville and Danville on Sunday.

Among the out of town guests at the Thompson Woods wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Lafon Riker, Mrs. James Cook, Mrs. Sarah McKey and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Harrodsburg.

Mr. J. V. Arnold, of Birmingham, Ala., has joined his wife and children, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Burnside, and together they will return home the last of the week.

Mr. Joseph E. Robinson and Judge L. L. Walker went to Hodgenville as delegates from this county to accompany President Wilson on his trip for the dedication of the Lincoln Farm. They boared the President's special train at Louisville Monday.

Miss Anna Miller and Miss Mary Clementine Elsener, who have been visiting their parents and grandparents, left Sunday for a week's visit to relatives in Covington before returning to their home in Charleston, West Va. They were accompanied to Covington by Mrs. N. Miller.

Miss Mable Mason who resigned her position as teacher in the High School department of our school, at the close of the Spring term, goes to Mayfield, Ky., as head teacher of Latin in the high school. Knowing Miss Mason as we do, we feel confident that she will fill the position there with the same eminent satisfaction that she did here, and with a host of friends, wish her success and happiness in her new work.

Mr. Gowen Bourne, was here Sunday and visited friends.

Mr. Clay Miller left Monday for Akron Ohio, to accept a good position.

Mrs. Marie Davis of Chattanooga is here for a visit to her mother Mrs. Jacob Joseph.

Mr Riggs of Sharpsburg has been the visitor for a few days of Rev and Mrs. S. H. Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bryant who have been in Midland Ohio, are here for a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Osee Huffman of Louisville, arrived in the city Tuesday for a few weeks visit with relatives and friends.

J. Y. Robinson left last week for Columbus, Ga. where he will buy and sell mules during the coming winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hayes have taken rooms at the Gulley House. Mr. Hayes is connected with the W. A. Speath Tobacco Company.

Mrs. Thos Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hill and Mrs. J. R. Henry, of San Antonio, Texas spent Thursday with Mrs. Nat Cotton on Lancaster avenue.

Miss Kathryn Bourne, who last year attended Kentucky College for women at Danville has taken rooms with Mrs. W. A. Price and will enter school to their parents.

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PROMISES KEPT, SAYS PRESIDENT

Mr. Wilson Reviews His Work
as Chief Magistrate.

PARTY HAS DONE ITS DUTY.

Tariff Revised, Laws Against Trusts Clarified, Banking System Reformed, Farmers and Workingmen Benefited by Remedial Measures, American Merchant Marine Revived, National Defense Provided For.

In his address at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., accepting the Democratic nomination for president, Woodrow Wilson said:

Senator James, Gentlemen of the Nominating Committee, Fellow Citizens:

I cannot accept the leadership and responsibility which the national Democratic convention has again in such generous fashion asked me to accept

without first expressing my profound gratitude to the party for the trust it reposes in me after four years of fiery trial in the midst of affairs of unprecedented difficulty, and the keen sense of added responsibility with which this honor fills (I had almost said burdens) me as I think of the great issues of national life and policy involved in the present and immediate future conduct of our government. I shall seek, as I have always sought, to justify the extraordinary confidence thus reposed in me by striving to purge my heart and purpose of every personal and of every misleading party motive and devoting every energy I have to the service of the nation as a whole, praying that I may continue to have the counsel and support of all forward-looking men at every turn of the difficult business.

For I do not doubt that the people of the United States will wish the Democratic party to continue in control of the government. They are not in the habit of rejecting those who have actually served them for those who are making doubtful and conjectural promises of service. Least of all are they likely to substitute those who promised to render them particular services and proved false to that promise for those who have actually rendered those very services.

Bosting is always an empty business, which pleases nobody but the boaster, and I have no disposition to boast of what the Democratic party has accomplished. It has merely done its duty. It has merely fulfilled its explicit promises. But there can be no violation of good taste in calling attention to the manner in which those promises have been carried out or in advertising to the interesting fact that many of the accomplishments were what the opposition party had again and again promised to do, but had left undone. Indeed, that is manifestly part of the business of this year of reckoning and assessment. There is no means of judging the future except by assessing the past. Constructive action must be weighed against destructive comment and reaction. The Democrats either have or have not understood the varied interests of the country. The test is contained in the record.

What is that record? What were the Democrats called into power to do?

What things had long waited to be done, and how did the Democrats do them? It is a record of extraordinary length and variety, rich in elements of many kinds, but consistent in principle throughout and susceptible of brief recital.

Record of Failure.

The Republican party was put out of power because of failure, practical failure and moral failure; because it had served special interests and not the country at large; because, under the leadership of its preferred and established guides, of those who still make its choices, it had lost touch with the thoughts and needs of the nation and was living in a past age and under a fixed illusion, the illusion of greatness.

It had framed tariff laws based upon a fear of foreign trade, a fundamental doubt as to American skill, enterprise and capacity, and a very tender regard for the profitable privileges of those who had gained control of domestic markets and domestic credits, and yet had enacted anti-trust laws which hampered the very things they meant to foster, which were stiff and inflexible and in part unintelligible. It had permitted the country throughout the long period of its control to stagger from one financial crisis to another under the operation of a national banking law of its own framing which made stringency and panic certain and the control of the larger business operations of the country by the bankers of a few reserve centers inevitable; had made as if it meant to reform the law, but had faint heartedly failed in the attempt, because it could not bring itself to do the one thing necessary to make the reform genuine and effectual—namely, break up the control of small groups of bankers. It had been oblivious or indifferent to the fact that the farmers, upon whom the country depends for its food and in the last analysis for its prosperity, were without standing in the matter of commercial credit, without protection of standards in their market transactions and without systematic knowledge of the markets themselves; that the laborers of the country, the great army of men who

man the industries it was professing to father and promote, carried their labor as a mere commodity to market, were subject to restraint by novel and drastic process in the courts, were without assurance of compensation for industrial accidents, without federal assistance in accommodating labor disputes and without national aid or advice in finding the places and the industries in which their labor was most needed. The country had no national system of road construction and development. Little intelligent attention was paid to the army and not enough to the navy. The other republics of America distrusted us, because they found that we thought first of the profits of American investors and only as an afterthought of impartial justice and helpful friendship. Its policy was provincial in all things; its purposes were out of harmony with the temper and purposes of the people and the timely development of the nation's interests.

Party Has Redeemed Promises.

So things stood when the Democratic party came into power. How do they stand now? Alike in the domestic field and in the wide field of the commerce of the world, American business and life and industry have been set free to move as they never moved before.

The tariff has been revised, not on the principle of repelling foreign trade, but upon the principle of encouraging it, upon something like a footing of equality with our own in respect of the terms of competition, and a tariff board has been created whose function it will be to keep the relations of American with foreign business and industry under constant observation, for the guidance alike of our business men and of our congress. American energies are now directed toward the markets of the world.

The laws against trusts have been clarified by definition, with a view to making it plain that they were not directed against big business, but only against unfair business and the pretense of competition where there was none, and a trade commission has been created with powers of guidance and accommodation which have relieved business men of unfounded fears and set them upon the road of hopeful and confident enterprise.

By the federal reserve act the supply of currency at the disposal of active business has been rendered elastic, taking its volume not from a fixed body of investment securities, but from the liquid assets of daily trade, and these assets are assessed and accepted not by distant groups of bankers in control of unavailable reserves, but by bankers at the many centers of local exchange who are in touch with local conditions everywhere.

Effective measures have been taken for the re-creation of an American merchant marine and the revival of the American carrying trade indispensable to our emancipation from the control which foreigners have so long exercised over the opportunities, the routes and the methods of our commerce with other countries.

The interstate commerce commission has been reorganized to enable it to perform its great and important functions more promptly and more efficiently. We have created, extended and improved the service of the parcels post.

So much we have done for business. What other party has understood the task so well or executed it so intelligently and energetically? What other party has attempted it at all? The Republicans, apparently, know of no means of assisting business but "protection." How to stimulate it and put it upon a new footing of energy and enterprise they have not suggested.

Farmers Have Been Benefited.

For the farmers of the country we have virtually created commercial credit by means of the federal reserve act and the rural credits act. They now have the standing of other business men in the money market. We have successfully regulated speculation in "futures" and established standards in the marketing of grains. By an intelligent warehouse act we have assisted to make the standard crops available as never before both for systematic marketing and as a security for loans from the banks. We have greatly added to the work of neighborhood demonstration on the farm itself of improved methods of cultivation and, through the intelligent extension of the functions of the department of agriculture, have made it possible for the farmer to learn systematically where his best markets are and how to get at them.

The workingmen of America have been given a veritable emancipation by the legal recognition of a man's labor as part of his life and not a mere marketable commodity, by exempting labor organizations from processes of the courts which treated their members like fractional parts of mobs and not like accessible and responsible individuals, by releasing our seamen from involuntary servitude, by making adequate provision for compensation for industrial accidents, by providing suitable machinery for mediation and conciliation in industrial disputes and by putting the federal department of labor at the disposal of the working man when in search of work.

We have effected the emancipation of the children of the country by releasing them from hurtful labor. We have instituted a system of national aid in the building of highroads such as the country has been feeling after for a century. We have sought to equalize taxation by means of an equitable income tax. We have taken the steps that ought to have been taken at the outset to open up the resources of Alaska. We have provided for national defense upon a scale never before seriously proposed upon the responsibility of an entire political par-

ty. We have driven the tariff lobby from cover and obliged it to substitute solid argument for private influence.

This extraordinary recital must sound like a platform, a list of sanguine promises, but it is not. It is a record of promises made four years ago and now actually redeemed in constructive legislation.

These things must profoundly disturb the thoughts and confound the plans of those who have made themselves believe that the Democratic party neither understood nor was ready to assist the business of the country in the great enterprises which it is evident and inevitable destiny to undertake and carry through. The breaking up of the lobby must especially disconcert them, for it was through the lobby that they sought and were sure they had found the heart of things. The game of privilege can be played successfully by no other than principle in dealing with the people of Mexico.

Fought by the Interests.

This record must equally astonish those who feared that the Democratic party had not opened its heart to comprehend the demands of social justice. We have in four years come very near to carrying out the platform of the Progressive party as well as our own, for we also are progressives.

There is one circumstance connected with this program which ought to be very plainly stated. It was resisted at every step by the interests, which the Republican party had catered to and fostered at the expense of the country, and these same interests are now earnestly praying for a reaction which will save their privileges—for the restoration of their sworn friends to power before it is too late to recover what they have lost. They fought with particular desperation and infinite resourcefulness the reform of the banking and currency system, knowing that to be the citadel of their control, and most anxiously are they hoping and planning for the amendment of the federal reserve act by the concentration of control in a single bank which the old familiar group of bankers can keep under their eye and direction; but, while the "big men" who used to write the tariffs and command the assistance of the treasury have been hostile—all but a few with vision—the average business man knows that he has been delivered and that the fear that was once every day in his heart that the men who controlled credit and directed enterprise from the committee rooms of congress would crush him, is there no more and will not return, unless the party that consulted only the "big men" should return to power—the party of masterly inactivity and cunning resourcefulness in standing pat to prevent it.

Many serious wrongs against the property, many irreparable wrongs against the persons, of Americans have been committed within the territory of Mexico herself during this confused revolution—wrongs which could not be effectively checked so long as there was no constituted power in Mexico which was in a position to check them. We could not act directly in that matter ourselves without denying Mexico the right to any revolution at all which disturbed us and making the emancipation of her own people await our own interest and convenience.

For it is their emancipation that they are seeking—blindly, it may be, and yet ineffectually, but with profound and passionate purpose and within their unquestionable right, apply what true American principle you will—an principle that an American would public avow.

The people of Mexico have not been suffered to own their own country and direct their own institutions. Outsiders, men out of other nations and with interests too often alien to their own, have dictated what their privileges and opportunities should be and who should control their land, their lives and their resources—some of them Americans, pressing for things they could never have got in their own country. The Mexican people are entitled to attempt their liberty from such influences, and so long as I have anything to do with the action of our great government I shall do everything in my power to prevent any one standing in their way. I know that this is hard for some persons to understand, but it is not hard for the plain people of the United States to understand. It is hard doctrine only for those who wish to get something for themselves out of Mexico. There are men, and noble women, too, not a few, of our own people, thank God, whose fortunes are invested in great properties in Mexico who yet see the case with true vision and assess its issues with true American feeling. The rest can be left for the present out of the reckoning until this enslaved people has had its day of struggle toward the light. I have heard no one who was free from such influences propose interference by the United States with the internal affairs of Mexico. Certainly no friend of the Mexican people has proposed it.

Tried to Act Fairly.

The people of the United States are capable of great sympathies and a noble pity in dealing with problems of this kind. As their spokesmen and representative I have tried to act in the spirit they would wish me to show.

The people of Mexico are striving for the rights that are fundamental to life and happiness—15,000,000 oppressed men, overburdened women and pitiful children in virtual bondage in their own home of fertile lands and inexhaustible treasure. Some of the leaders of the revolution may often have been mistaken and violent and selfish, but the revolution itself was inevitable and is right. The unspeakable Huerta betrayed the very comrades he served, traitorously overthrew the government of which he was a trusted part, impudently spoke for the very forces that had driven his people to the rebellion with which he had pretended to sympathize. The men who overcame him and drove him out represent at least the fierce passion of reconstruction which lies at the very heart of liberty, and so long as they represent, however imperfectly, such a struggle for deliverance I am ready to serve their ends when I can. So long as the power of recognition rests with me the government of the United States will refuse to extend the hand of welcome to any one who obtains power in a sister republic by treachery and violence. No permanency can be given the affairs of any republic by a title based upon intrigue and assassination. I declared that to be the policy of this administration within three weeks after I assumed the presidency. I here again vow it. I am more interested in the fortunes of oppressed men and pitiful women and children than in any property rights whatever. Mistakes I have no doubt made in this perplexing business, but not in purpose or object.

American Citizen, Above All.

The rights of our own citizens, of course, became involved; that was inevitable. Where they did this was our guiding principle—that property rights, which brought on the present war, but also because it was manifestly our duty to prevent, if it were possible, the indefinite extension of the fires of hate and desolation kindled by that terrible conflict and seek to serve man kind by reserving our strength and our resources for the anxious and difficult days of restoration and healing which must follow, when peace will have to build its house anew.

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New Problems After War.

The future, the immediate future, will be as square face to face with many great and exacting problems which will search us through and through whether we be able and ready to play the part in the world that we mean to play. It will not bring us into the presence of the Mexican Situation.

Our recent pursuit of bandits into Mexican territory was no violation of that principle. We ventured to enter Mexican territory only because there were no military forces in Mexico that could protect our border from hostile attack and our own people from violence, and we have committed there no single act of hostility or interference even with the sovereign authority of the republic of Mexico herself. It was a plain case of the violation of our own sovereignty which could not wait to be vindicated by damages and for which there was no other remedy. The authorities of Mexico were powerless to prevent it.

Many serious wrongs against the property, many irreparable wrongs against the persons, of Americans have been committed within the territory of Mexico herself during this confused revolution—wrongs which could not be effectively checked so long as there was no constituted power in Mexico which was in a position to check them. We could not act directly in that matter ourselves without denying Mexico the right to any revolution at all which disturbed us and making the emancipation of her own people await our own interest and convenience.

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Look first at what it will be necessary that the nations of the world should do to make the days to come tolerable and fit to live and work in, and then look at our part in what is to follow and our own duty of preparation. For we must be prepared both in resources and in policy.

There must be a just and settled peace, and we here in America must contribute the full force of our enthusiasm and of our authority as a nation to the organization of that peace upon worldwide foundations that cannot easily be shaken. No nation should be forced to take sides in any quarrel in which its own honor and integrity and the fortunes of its own people are not involved, but no nation can any longer remain neutral as against any wilful disturbance of the peace of the world.

It is not a future to be afraid of. It is, rather, a future to stimulate and excite us to the display of the best powers that are in us. We may enter it with confidence when we are sure that we understand it and we have provided ourselves already with the means of understanding it.

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TYPICAL SCENE AT THE MESS HOUR IN CAMP



The men of the Second Battalion, First Kentucky, at noon mess. Beef, bacon, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, sugar, coffee, jam and syrup form part of their rations, which are the best in any army in the world.

HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY., Main St., between 6th and 7th.

The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the American and European Plans.

AMERICAN PLAN.

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.

75 Rooms	single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each.
50 Rooms	single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each.
50 Front Rooms	single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each.
Rooms with Private Bath:	
50 Rooms	single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each.
50 Rooms	single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

(Without Meals)

75 Rooms	single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each.
50 Rooms	single, 1.00 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each.
50 Front Rooms	single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each.
Rooms with Private Bath:	
50 Rooms	single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each.
50 Rooms	single, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each.

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Corner Sixth and Main Sts., European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up.

BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a three-block's walk to the retail district and theatres.

Louisville Hotel and Old Inn Company, Proprietors.



A WAY up in the mountains of Western North Carolina are the beautiful and attractive resorts of Asheville, Black Mountain, Hendersonville, Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Saluda, Waynesville, (Lake Junaluska), Flat Rock, Hot Springs, and Tryon. Spend your vacation at one of these cool and delightful places or at Tate Spring, Tenn. Round trip Excursion tickets are on sale daily, good until October 31st, via Special Denominational Missionary and Bible Conferences at Black Mountain, Ridge Crest and Waynesville, N. C. (Lake Junaluska).

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Freight Carrier of the South

Stop-overs allowed at all points. Three special Low Fare Excursions will be run during the summer. Ask for details. For full information see Ticket Agent, Southern Railway, or write B. H. Todd, District Passenger Agent, Louisville, Kentucky.

**THE NATIONAL BANK
OF LANCASTER.**

Capital \$50,000. Surplus \$30,000.

A. R. DENNY, President

J. E. STORMES, Vice Pres't.

S. C. DENNY, Cashier

R. T. EMBRY, Ass't Cashier

J. L. GILL, Book-keeper

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

Samuel D. Cochran, Alex R. Denny, J. H. Posey, J. E. Stormes, S. C. Denny, J. L. Gill, Dr. W. M. Elliott, Directors.

**QUEEN & CRESCENT
ROUTE**

**CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
AND RETURN.**

Round Trip \$6.90 From Junction City

**TICKETS ON SALE SEPTEMBER 14, 15, 16 AND 17TH.
Good Returning Prior to Midnight September 27, 1916
Stop-overs allowed at all agency stations.**

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Reservations and Complete Information apply to

**G. B. HARBISON, TICKET AGENT, JUNCTION CITY, KY.
H. C. KING, Passenger & Ticket Agent, Lexington, Ky.**

Jacob Schulz Company

Incorporated.

Fine Cut Flowers For All Occasions.

Phones 339-F-43—or 83. All Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Wm. F. Miller, Agt. Lancaster.

**COMMISSIONER'S
SALE OF LAND.**

property in two tracts as set out herein as First Tract and Second Tract, and he will then offer the property as a whole, offering the entire tract, and will accept the bid or bids realizing the most money.

The purposes of this sale are to settle the estate of Thomas D. Chesnutt, deceased, and pay the residue of said indebtedness against same after applying the personal property thereon, and dividing the proceeds among his heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

TERMS.

The sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months and the purchaser or purchasers will be required to execute bonds with approved security for the purchase price, due in six and twelve months respectively, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment for which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. Pursuant to the same judgment above referred to the undersigned administrators will sell the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of horses, mules, hogs and cattle and farming implements at the same time and place, on a credit of three months with interest from date except all amounts per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment for which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

J. T. and J. V. Chesnutt, Admr's of Thomas D. Chesnutt, dec'd. Capt. I. M. Dunn, Auctioneer.

**COMMISSIONER'S
SALE OF LAND.**

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT. Willard Barlow, et al., Plaintiffs.

Jesse Barlow, et al., Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M. or thereabouts on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

In Garrard County, Ky., on the waters of Sugar Creek and is the dower land allotted out of the lands of J. M. Barlow to his widow Nancy Barlow, (now deceased) by proceedings in this Court in the action of J. M. Barlow's heirs, bounded and described as follows: It includes the dwelling house and improvements beginning at a stone in Leander Davidson's line and corner to Jesse Ledford; thence with said Davidson N 79 1/2 W 20-100 chains to a stone at the end of a stone fence, corner to Davidson and in line to the John Stone place, now T. L. Yantis; thence with said Yantis N 54 E 28 15-100 chains to a stake in said line a new corner; the next lines N 76 E 28 passing a stone old corner at N 100 chains, thence on same course and with a wire fence 14 81-100 chains more, making in all 14 81-100 chains to a stake at said fence 12 links East of a coffee bean pointer, new corner; thence another new line S 11 1/2 E 18 60-100 chains to a point in a drain, in line to the whole boundary, and adjoining Jesse Ledford; thence up said drain with meanders and ledges; F. L. Foster's S 63 1/2 W 3 00-100 chains S 28 10-100 chains to a point on said drain; thence leaving drain S 144 E 14 35 100 chains to the beginning, containing 15 100 acres.

The purpose of this sale is to settle the estate of J. M. Barlow, deceased, and divide the proceeds, after payment of cost of this action, among his heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

TERMS.

The sale will be made on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security for the purchase price, due in six months bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment for which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. L. L. Walker, Att'y for Piffs.

A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

**COMMISSIONER'S
SALE OF LAND.**

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Richard Boyle's Admr's, et al., Piffs.

Maggie Boyle, et al., Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M. or thereabouts on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

In Garrard County, in the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, and the title to

same was inherited by plaintiffs and defendants from Richard Boyle, deceased, and the same was conveyed to Richard Boyle by W. M. Bush and wife by dated December 29, 1868, and recorded in the Garrard County Clerk's Office in Deed Book Y, page 37, and the same is described as follows: Beginning at a stake corner to Dr. Bush on the cemetery line; thence with said line N 24 13 08 poles to a stake, corner to said Bush; thence S 65 1/2 W 18 35 poles to a stake; thence S 24 13 08 poles to a stake, corner to George; thence N 65 1/2 W 18 55 poles to the beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres.

The purpose of this sale is to settle the estate of Richard Boyle, deceased, and to divide the proceeds among his heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

TERMS.

The sale will be made on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security for the purchase price, due in six months bearing interest at six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment for which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C. W. M. Herndon, Att'y for Piffs.

A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

**COMMISSIONER'S
SALE OF LAND.**

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Alfred Dunn's Admr's, with the will annexed, Plaintiff.

Adam Dunn, et al., Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock a. m. or thereabouts on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

A certain house and lot in Lancaster, Garrard County, Ky., on Buford street, bounded on the North by Tom Jennings; on the West by Buford Street; and on the East by Jo Palmer and contains a fraction.

The purpose of said sale is to settle the estate of Alfred Dunn, deceased, and to divide the proceeds among the parties entitled to same.

TERMS.

The property will be sold on a credit of nine months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security, due in nine months and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. W. M. Herndon, Att'y for Piffs.

A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

**COMMISSIONER'S
SALE OF LAND.**

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Burton Sanders, et al., Plaintiffs.

Ida Sanders, et al., Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock A. M. or thereabouts, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

Located in Garrard County, Kentucky, on the waters of Back Creek, beginning at an ash tree corner to Mrs. Broadus; thence 4 1/2 W 8.50 chains N 29 1/2 W 6.50 chains to center of Back Creek, up same North 64 W 13.87 chains S 7 1/2 W 19 chains to

**COMMISSIONER'S
SALE OF LAND.**

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

Sarah Denny's Admr's, Plaintiff,

S. C. Denny, et al., Defendants.

Sarah Denny's heirs, et al., Deft's.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the August Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M. or thereabouts, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

In Garrard County, Kentucky, on the waters of Paint Lick Creek and known as part of the J. W. and E. M. — tract of land bounded as follows: Beginning at a marked walnut bush near a drain on B. Ramsey line and corner to said stone fence on north west side of the Slavin Branch on Jno. Walker line; thence with said line with said fence S 41 1/2 W 14 poles to a stake, from said fence corner to Walker; thence S 65 1/2 W 44 poles to a double buckeye tree, corner to same; thence along with stone fence S 29 1/2 W 54 66 poles to a stake on South east side of said stone fence; thence S 67 E passing B. Ramsey corner at 3.6 poles and thence with said Ramsey to an all 18.6 poles to a stake corner to same line to N 36 E 113 poles to the beginning containing 23 acres. Said owners got title to said land as the heirs at law of said Sarah Denny, deceased.

Said land is the same land that was conveyed to Jno. Potts by T. M. Dailey and his wife by dated October 6th, 1909, and recorded in Deed Book 27, page 429, Garrard County Clerk's office in Deed Book 27, page 214.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FRANCHISE.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF A TWENTY YEAR ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER FRANCHISE IN THE CITY OF LANCASTER, KENTUCKY, TO VEST THE PURCHASER THEREOF WHOSE BID SHALL BE ACCEPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER WITH THE RIGHT AND PRIVILEGE OF USING THE STREETS AND PUBLIC WAYS OF THE SAID CITY, FOR THE ERECTION AND MAINTAINANCE OF POLES AND STRINGING THEREON OF WIRES, OR THE USE OF THE SAID PUBLIC WAYS FOR CONDUCTING AND DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE USES IN OTHER LAWFUL WAYS, AND REGULATING THE PRICES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY AND REGULATING THE PLACING AND MAINTENANCE OF POLES AND OTHER APPLIANCES ON AND UNDER THE STREETS AND PUBLIC WAYS OF THE CITY, AND PROVIDING FOR THE ADVERTISEMENT AND SALE OF THE FRANCHISE.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER, KENTUCKY, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I.

That there be and the right, privilege and franchise is hereby awarded to the purchaser hereunder whose bid shall be accepted by the City Council of Lancaster, Ky. to use the public roads, streets, avenues, lanes and alleys of the said City, to erect, construct, operate and maintain under, over and across the same through the City all necessary poles, crossarms, transformers, wires, conduits, and other appliances for the purpose of conducting, supplying, distributing and selling electricity for light, heat, power and all other lawful purposes to the City of Lancaster, Ky., and the inhabitants thereof, and with the right, privilege and franchise for a period of twenty years to erect poles, swing wires, cables and lay conduits in, under, over and along the public ways of the City for the distribution, transmission, delivery and sale of electricity, and said right shall extend to all streets, lanes, avenues and public ways of said City which are now open or may be hereinafter opened, or any new streets that may be opened with full authority to dig holes, ditches, trenches in the streets, lanes and alleys of said City as may be necessary to the erection of poles or laying of conduits, in accordance with the limitations and conditions that are imposed in this ordinance.

SECTION II.

The said franchise shall be duly advertised for sale and bids received therefor at public outcry and the same shall be awarded and granted to the highest and best bidder therefor, that is, to the bidder most favorable to the interest of the City under the terms, limitations and conditions of this ordinance.

SECTION III.

That said City shall receive bids for said franchise at public outcry on the 23rd day of September, 1916, at 1 o'clock, P. M., or thereabouts, in front of the Court House door in the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, and will award said franchise to the highest and best bidder thereof, reserving the right, however, to reject any and all bids for said franchise, or to accept such bid as it may deem best, and in case all the bids received therefor shall be rejected the City may direct said franchise to be again offered for sale in the form it is now offered, or change the form thereof and reoffer the same for sale and continue to offer the same for sale, or change the form thereof until a satisfactory bid is received, approved and accepted by the City.

SECTION IV.

In determining the highest, best and most favorable bid to the City the following shall be considered: As provided hereinafter, the purchaser shall be required to furnish for the City of Lancaster for the purpose of lighting streets a minimum of fifty (50) lamps of not less than One Hundred (100) candle-power each, for which the City agrees and will pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) annually for each lamp, and the bid received at public outcry agreeing to perform all other conditions of this ordinance and further agreeing to furnish the minimum of 50 said lamps and as many more as the City from time to time may order installed at a price which shall be the lowest under Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) per lamp per annum each shall be considered the highest and best bid, and the said bidder shall when the franchise shall be awarded subject to the approval of the Council file the said bid in writing, and simultaneous therewith file a bond in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) that such bidder will comply with the terms of the franchise if his bid shall be accepted by the Council.

SECTION V.

It shall be the duty of the mayor of said City to and he shall after the adoption and publication of this ordinance give due notice by advertisement for not less than two consecutive weeks in the Central Record, a newspaper published in the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, weekly, and in such other newspapers or publications as he may deem advisable that this said franchise will be sold for the said City through him at the time and place set out herein and in the manner herein provided, and the substance of the requirements of this ordinance, and the said Mayor shall at the said time and place proceed to sell the said franchise as provided, and shall report his acts to the Council, together with the highest, best and most favorable bidder herein, for the acceptance or rejection of the City.

SECTION VI.

That the said franchise shall be awarded and granted subject to the following terms, limitations and conditions:

(1) Where and when the word City is used herein it shall refer to and mean the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, and where and when the word Company is used herein it shall refer to and mean the purchaser and owner, its, his or the successors or assigns of this franchise, and the word City instead of the City of Lancaster, Kentucky, and the word Company being used herein for brevity.

(2) The purchaser of this franchise whose bid shall be accepted by the Council, (called Company) its successors or assigns, shall have the right for the term of twenty years, beginning July 1, 1917, and ending July 1, 1937, to the use of the streets and highways and alleys as provided in section I herein, to furnish electricity, light, heat and power for the use of the City and the inhabitants thereof, provided the maximum prices for electric lights, heat and power so furnished shall not exceed the price herein fixed, but the right, privilege and franchise is also granted from and after the publication and adoption of this ordinance and the acceptance of the bid herein by the Council for the Company to use the streets, alleys and public ways of the City for the erection of poles and the swinging of wires and the laying of conduits preparatory to the furnishing of distribution and sale of electricity in the City of Lancaster, which transmission, distribution, furnishing and sale of electricity shall begin July 1, 1917.

Provided that said wires for conveying and conducting electricity shall not be within five feet of any telephone or telegraph Company's wires, who have upon the streets of the City by legal grant.

(3) The Company shall begin the construction of its electric light and power plant and the erection of its poles and the swinging of its wires within sixty days from and after the final adoption and the publication of the ordinance granting the franchise to the Company and shall complete and have ready for operation its plant and system not later than the 15th day of May, 1917, and shall execute bond to the City in the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the faithful performance of this portion of the franchise.

(4) Said Company shall furnish an alternating current system for the manufacture of electricity for power, heat and light and shall be provided with duplicated power producing machinery throughout, that is, shall have two engines, two boilers and two dynamos, said dynamos to have a capacity of at least 75 KVA each, same to be located and maintained during life of franchise within the City limits of the City of Lancaster, Kentucky; said dynamos to be three phase, 60 cycle and said engines to have sufficient capacity to operate the said plant and all electrical appliances shall be the best and of such design as to insure satisfactory and the best service. The capacity of said electric plant in the matter of engines and dynamos shall be increased should the growth of the City, and use of electricity require it to furnish efficient light and power service to the said City and light, power and heat to the inhabitants of the City and the capacity said plant or system shall be at all times such that the disabling of any boiler, engine, generator or other unit or the cutting out of any such unit for repairs or cleaning will not effect the efficiency of the service to be rendered as provided in this ordinance. The Company shall maintain a pressure of 110 volts throughout its system.

(5) The City shall have the right through its employees and authorized agents to inspect and test the lights and the efficiency of the lights furnished by the Company at any and all times and said Company shall furnish and keep convenient at all times for use by said City or its agents for such inspection or test the best instruments and apparatus.

(6) There shall be no poles or posts placed upon, or erected upon the Public Square in the City, nor any poles erected any nearer the Public Square than the first alleys around the Public Square, and there shall be no wires or cables swung over or across the Public Square by the Company herein and any currents of electricity used, distributed and sold upon the Public Square shall be by means of conduits, or service through alleys. The City hereby reserves the right to itself to regulate the height of said poles and altitude of said lights and wires and other communications. No poles, post or connection of any kind shall be erected on the streets, alleys or public ways of said City except at such points as may be designated by the agents

of the City, and all posts or poles shall be erected and maintained in a vertical position and so erected and maintained and wires placed so as not to interfere at any time with travel on or use of the streets or public ways, or side walks of said City by the public, or damage or injure public or private property, or rights of any person, corporation or company, that may now be operating under franchise or grant from said City. The materials, location and construction of all poles, conduits, wires and other fixtures and appliances instant to the construction and operation of either overhead or under-ground system shall be according to the best engineering practices and subject to the inspection, approval and control of the City. Any repairs on the streets, public ways or side-walks of the City rendered necessary by the erection or maintenance of poles or caused by the erection or maintenance of said plant shall be done by and at the expense of the Company. All the wires upon poles shall be not less than twenty-two feet above the ground or street and shall be placed at a greater or less height above the ground or street when and wherever so directed by the City, or its authorized agent. All poles shall be straight and uniform, strong and substantial, and not less than seven inches at the smallest end. All wires carrying electric current shall be so maintained at all times as not to endanger life, and all wires, conductors and appliances for the transmission of electric current shall be thoroughly insulated and shielded, so as to render same harmless to touch or upon contact when carrying current, and when the said insulation or covering on said wires becomes torn or injured by age, or otherwise, as not to be safe and harmless to touch said wires shall be replaced by other wires, which meet the requirements herein. It is understood that the Company will be required to use the alleys as much as practical for setting poles and carrying wires, and all posts, poles, guy wires, and the current carrying wires and cables in the entire system are to be so constructed and maintained as not to interfere with the use of public ways by the public, or to obstruct the flow of water in any gutter or drain, and the entire system shall be kept at all times in good order and conditions, so as not to endanger life and to give good and efficient service. In the erection of such poles, wires and other apparatus there shall be no cutting or mutilating of shade trees upon the public streets, avenues or public ways without the consent of the City and in the event consent is secured from the City the City shall under no circumstances be responsible to the owners of the said trees for any damage done by the Company.

The City may require at the Company's expense the installing of as many as twelve metal standards in addition to those now in the Park, which standards shall be similar to and match the said standards.

(7) The said Company in consideration of the grant herein made agrees to assume the payment of and to pay all the judgments rendered against the said City or against the Company owing to or caused by any act of negligence on the part of said Company, or any of its employees, agents or servants, in the erection of or maintenance of said electric lighting system in the said City, or in the operation of said electric lighting system during the life of this grant.

(8) The City reserves the right to itself to regulate the placing of poles upon the streets and no poles or posts shall be placed in the City upon any public streets, alleys or ways except under the direction and with the consent of the City, and the City reserves the right to itself to at any time have removed any post or pole placed at other points upon reasonable notice to the Company, and ten days previous notice shall be regarded as reasonable, and upon the failure of the Company to make such change after notice the City shall have the right to make the said change at the Company's expense.

(9) That said Company shall furnish to the City of Lancaster during the life of this franchise and the said City shall use during that time for public lighting in said City a minimum of fifty lamps of 100 candle power each, same to be produced by not less than eighty watts of energy, and in the event there should be manufactured and produced and placed upon the market for sale a lamp which produces more candle power with eighty watts of energy the City reserves the right to have same installed in lieu of the series nitrogen lamp contemplated in this grant. However, the City shall not have the privilege of this change in the event it requires a new wiring equipment to use the same, or should said lamps exceed in price the sum of two dollars each, for which the said City agrees to and will pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) per annum each, and a sum as much less per annum each as the Company agrees to furnish the same to the City in its bid as provided in Section 3 of this ordinance, and it is understood that the above described lamp is the kind and character for which bid is required in Section 3. And the City reserves the right to have installed as many additional lamps as above described as it may deem best from time to time, and the Company to furnish the same at the price finally agreed upon not to exceed the sum of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) per annum. That the said Company shall furnish to the City during the life of this franchise and the City shall use during that time a minimum of ten (10) lamps of sixty (60) candle power each, which shall be produced by not less than 50 watts of energy, for which the City agrees to pay the sum of Seventeen Dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) per annum per lamp, and in the event a lamp shall be manufactured and produced for use and placed upon the market for sale which furnishes more candle power with 50 watts of energy the City reserves the right to have same installed under the conditions set out above in the provision of the fifty lamps, and the said Company shall furnish as many more of the sixty candle power lamps at the said price as the City may elect to have installed, that said Company shall furnish to the City during the life of this franchise and the City shall use during that time a minimum of ten (10) forty (40) candle power lamps which shall be produced by not less than 30 watts of energy, and in the event there shall be manufactured, produced for use and placed upon the market for sale a lamp which produces more candle power with said amount of energy the City reserves the right to have the same installed under the conditions set out for the fifty lamps herein, for which the City agrees to pay the sum of Fourteen Dollars (\$14.00) per lamp per annum, and the said Company shall furnish as many more of the said forty candle power lamps at the said price as the City may elect to have installed. The City reserves to itself the right to have the said 100 candle power, 60 candle power and 40 candle power lamps located at any points in the City it shall direct, and to have the same interchanged monthly upon notice to the Company. In the event the Company shall bid at the sale of this franchise a sum equal to or less than the price provided herein for the 60 candle power lamps, the City reserves the right to substitute the 100 candle power for the 60 candle power lamps, and in the event the Company shall bid for the said fifty lamps of 100 candle power at the said sale a sum equal to the price provided for the forty candle power lamps the City reserves the right to abolish both the 40 and 60 candle power altogether and have substituted therefor the 100 candle power lamps.

All shades, reflectors and fixtures used in street lighting shall be subject to the approval of the City Council.

The Company shall keep in repair all the said street lamps and replace the same with new lamps when failing to furnish light of normal standard power at Company's expense, and the Company shall have deducted from the price agreed herein to pay for lamps by the City the sum of twenty-five cents per night for each lamp failing to produce light as set out herein. The City shall pay said Company's account that shall be due herein for street lighting in monthly installments.

(10) The said Company shall operate its system installed for the purpose of street and public lighting and shall furnish the said light as provided hereinbefore for street and public lighting on all night lighting basis from fifteen minutes after sun-set until dawn, and by schedule duly published showing when and what hour the said lights shall be turned on and off, which schedule shall first be approved by the Council and said Company shall furnish the lights under the said schedule for every night in the year. A copy of the schedule shall be kept on file with the City Clerk of the City of Lancaster and the franchise may provide for inforcing this provision.

(11) The Company shall furnish electric current to any and all the inhabitants, residents, business firms, corporations and to churches and for public buildings and for ornamental lighting for street lighting when the same shall be applied for and same shall be furnished within a reasonable time after the application for such electric current under the following conditions:

The Company shall furnish the necessary wiring for connecting with the street service line to the consumer's residence or place of business at the Company's expense, provided the residence and place of business is not more than fifty yards from the street service line, and the consumer shall pay for the wire and poles required for all distances further than 50 yards from the street service line, that is, for the additional wire extending from fifty yards to the consumer's residence or place of business. The Company to erect said poles and string said wires to the consumer's place of residence or business at Company's expense. In case of light and power installation the consumer shall pay the cost of wiring and installation of equipment necessary and that the service lines for supplying the lights or motors in the building shall be run to the outside of the building at consumer's expense.

The Company shall furnish electricity as stated for lighting residences, stores, churches, public buildings, electric signs and for other similar purposes at the following maximum rates:

5 KW. Hrs, or less at 20c per KW. Hr. but charge to consumer not to exceed \$1.00 until power consumed exceeds 10 KW. Hrs, total monthly consumption.

10 to 50 KW. Hrs, at 10c per KW. Hr.

50 to 100 KW. Hrs, at 9c per KW. Hr.

100 to 200 KW. Hrs, at 8c per KW. Hr.

200 to 500 KW. Hrs, at 7c per KW. Hr.

500 and over KW. Hrs, at 6c per KW. Hr.

The electricity consumed to be measured by standard watt hour meters, to be furnished, installed and maintained by the Company. The meters are to be thoroughly tested and kept in condition by the Company to accurately record the amount of power consumed. For each and every lighting meter installed a minimum charge of fifty cents per month may be made, however, no charge shall be made by the Company for the installing of meters where the amount of lighting power consumed, according to the above provisions, shall equal or exceed the minimum charge, and further provided that no charge shall be made for power consumed when the amount, pursuant to the above rates, shall be less than the minimum charge.

The Company shall furnish electricity for power, heating and similar purposes at the following maximum rates:

Total monthly consumption, less than 50 KW. Hrs, 8c per KW. Hr.

Total monthly consumption, 50 to 200 KW. Hrs, 7c per KW. Hr.

Total monthly consumption, 200 to 1000 KW. Hrs, 6c per KW. Hr.

Total monthly consumption, 1000 to 2000 KW. Hrs, 5c per KW. Hr.

Total monthly consumption, 2000 and over KW. Hrs, 4c per KW. Hr.

Power consumed to be measured by standard watt hour meters, to be furnished, installed and maintained by the Company at the Company's expense. These meters shall be thoroughly tested and kept in condition to accurately record the amount of power consumed. For each and every power meter installed a minimum charge for the same may be made of one dollar per month per meter plus twenty-five cents per month per horse power connection. Provided, however, that no such minimum charge shall be made when the charge for power consumed as provided herein shall be equal to or exceed such minimum charge, and provided further that no charge shall be made for power consumed as provided herein when the amount of such bill would be less than the minimum charge. The above charges shall be the maximum allowed and it shall be provided in the said rules of the Company and incorporated in the franchise that the customers shall be entitled to a five per cent deduction for all bills paid in cash at any time not later than the 10th of each month succeeding the service rendered. But the Company shall be permitted to make more liberal deductions for cash payments, and further provided that the Company may make special rates both under the lighting and power sections herein but the same privileges shall be accorded to all consumers of electricity under the same circumstances and conditions. That is, there is to be no discrimination between the rates accorded consumers who use the same under like or similar conditions.

The said Company shall furnish for commercial lighting, power, heat and electric lights as herein provided for a full twenty-four hour period each and every day in the week for and during the period of the franchise granted herein.

The Company is hereby granted the right and may make and establish all reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law concerning the furnishing of electric service as provided herein, but the said rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Council and said Company shall not enforce said rules until same are submitted to and approved by the Council, and the Council reserves to itself the right to regulate, change or modify such rules adopted by the Company at any time.

(12) The Company shall furnish to the City of Lancaster electric current and the City of Lancaster agrees and contracts to purchase from the Company electric current in quantity and power sufficient for the operation of motor driven pumps to supply the City of Lancaster with water for and during the period of this franchise. Equipment necessary for pumping said water, which will consist of electric motors and suitable pumps, will be furnished, paid for and installed by the City of Lancaster. The Company shall furnish, build and construct a line of wires and poles from the City service line to the water works plant of the City and connect with motors and maintain the same at the Company's expense. The wires from the City service line to the water works plant of the City shall be insulated as provided herein for City wires, and the poles shall be as provided herein for poles in the City. The City reserves the right to itself to change the location of its water works plant, if necessary should require, and also the present City water tank. The Company shall furnish such power and at such times as is necessary to keep the City supplied with water at all times. All current so furnished by the City shall be measured by standard watt hour meters and charged to the City of Lancaster at a flat rate of three cents per KW. Hrs. But it shall be agreed between the Company and the City of Lancaster that the City shall pay a minimum charge for the pumping of the said water of \$1200.00 per annum. And it shall be further provided that the motors shall be kept in repair by the Company and the City to pay the actual expense for keeping the same in repair not including labor, but including oil. Bills shall be rendered monthly for said service and charge shall be made for current actually consumed during the previous month.

(13) The Company shall execute bond with good surety to the City in the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) for the benefit of whom it may concern that each, every and all of the provisions, terms and conditions of the franchise shall be kept and performed in good faith and said bond shall be kept in force and continuance during the life of the franchise granted and shall be for the protection of said City and for the protection and benefit of the citizens of said City, who may be users of electricity for the fulfillment of the conditions set out in this ordinance and the failure to keep said bond in force as required herein, at any time, shall be the cause for an annulment and forfeiting of any franchise and rights granted at the option of the City, and the City may require a renewal of said bond from time to time if deemed insufficient.

(14) That the failure of the purchaser of the franchise to commence the construction of the plant and the performance of the conditions herein provided in the building and construction of the plant, or the failure to complete said plant within the time herein provided and required, or any subsequent wilful violation of the restrictions and conditions of this ordinance shall at the option of the City annual and work a forfeiture of any right or franchise acquired herein and hereunder, and said provision shall apply to any and all successors and assigns of such purchaser, and the provisions herein shall be in addition to any recovery under sub-section 3 as provided herein.

(15) The said City does hereby reserve to itself the right to purchase plant, property, and the street and alley equipment of said lighting system to be installed and in pursuance to this ordinance and the Company herein grants to the said City the said right at any time upon and after the expiration of seven years from July 1, 1917, to-wit: on or after July 1, 1924. And in the event the City exercises the said right, all right, privileges and franchises granted to the Company herein, or its successors or assigns to use the streets and public ways shall cease. Said City to purchase and the said Company to grant and convey upon the following conditions:

The Company is to furnish to the City at the time of the completion of the plant and system herein with a true and correct itemized account of the cost and expense in building and constructing its plant, property and street equipment, which cost and expense shall be made basic in estimating the value of the